

George Town Herald.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 11.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 10, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 531

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH

To whom all communications must be addressed, postage prepaid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD

WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY POINT (FREE OF POSTAGE IN THE COUNTY) REQUIRED, AT THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES:

If paid strictly in ADVANCE, - \$1.75

If not paid in advance, - 2.00

At the end of the year, - 2.50

Liberal discounts to Club subscribers.

No subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING in the County Paper.

FOURTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One week, - \$1.00

Two weeks, - 1.50

Three weeks, - 2.00

One month, - 2.50

Two months, - 4.00

Three months, - 5.00

Six months, - 7.00

Twelve months, - 12.00

Each additional square (less than half a column) published for a shorter time than three months, charged in same proportion.

For Half Column.

One month, - \$9.00

Three months, - 15.00

Six months, - 20.00

Twelve months, - 35.00

For Whole Column.

One month, - \$13.00

Three months, - 20.00

Six months, - 28.00

Twelve months, - 45.00

The above rates are for advertising in the year, with the privilege of changing, an additional price will be charged, depending upon the number of changes desired. A very liberal discount will be made to yearly advertisers, who wish to occupy several squares regularly.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 6 lines will be inserted for \$1 per month, or \$10 per year.

Annual advertisers at a discount of 1 square, chargeable at pleasure, for \$15 two squares, for \$25 three squares (per line included) for \$35.

No notice on advertising, except to yearly customers, who are expected to pay quarterly.

Advertisements not marked by the advertiser, with the desired number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Yearly or half-yearly advertisers are allowed the privilege of quarterly changes, without additional charge.

Patent Medicines charged the same as other advertisements.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business, and the business of an Advertising Firm is not included as including that of its individual members.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and paid payment exacted accordingly.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged as other advertisements. Announcing candidates for State or County officers, advertising rates, to be paid in advance.

No advertisements can hereafter be inserted gratuitously, except brief announcements of deaths, marriages, and preaching appointments.

No advertisement to be considered by the year unless specified by contract between the parties.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charges be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

All loaded and displayed advertisements, and those with cuts larger than five lines in width, to be charged extra.

All advertisements of public meetings, speaking, fairs, fraternal, &c., and all notices of private enterprises or to promote private interests, must be paid for. Where the object is manifestly for the public good, or for benevolent purposes, the printers will give half the advertising.

Obituaries and notices of death charged for at the rate of 50 cents for twelve lines, and must be paid for when published.

Regular advertisers and all others sending communications or requiring notices designed to call attention to sales, services, concerns, or public enterprises, where charges are made for a limitation, all notices of private associations, every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, calculated or intended to promote individual interests can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If inserted in the editorial column (which can only be at the discretion of the editor) the same will be charged at the rate of not less than 20 cents per line.

Payment for advertisements due when they are left for insertion, and PAY IN ADVANCE is required unless specially agreed to be credited.

DR. A. B. DUKE

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Georgetown and vicinity.

He has removed his office to Main street between the Livery Stable and Georgetown Hotel, with Dr. Keene, where he can be found in the day; at night he can be found at the Green wa Hotel.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,

OFFICE--On Hamilton Street, opposite the Methodist Church.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

L. B. OFFUTT

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, at reasonable rates of compensation. His post office is Lexington, Harrison County, Ky.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

NOTICE

THE death of Mr. E. C. Rankins, one of the firm of H. Rankins & Co., makes it necessary to close the business of the concern immediately; the subscribers therefore call on all persons having unsettled notes and accounts of 1853 and 1854, without fail, to call and pay them, as we cannot give any further indulgence. All claims unsettled to, will be found in suit. We sincerely hope to be served as unpleasant a duty.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

Wm. Mc DONALD is our new

Advertising Agent for the city of New York, and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates

for advertisements according to rates

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

KENTUCKY.

THIS institution occupies a high rank among Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Museum and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary course is the same as that of Yale College, while its scientific course embraces all the best portions of the course at West Point.

For young men designed for practical business there is a course of three years in which a thorough knowledge is imparted in Agricultural Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and Book Keeping. In this practical feature, the College is believed to be unequalled. Its high aim is to furnish American students and youth a business education. The rapidly increasing number of Students in attendance is evidence of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experimental, whose permanence is doubtful, and whose diploma is therefore of uncertain value. It is in a position to exercise and in its own wholesome discipline without the fear of extinguishment and to require of its students every thing scholarly and manly in the department. It has boarding arrangements adapted to all classes of scholars, and so arranged as to avoid the dangers inseparable from the practice of crowding 150 or 200 young men into one building. Students for the military can board for \$10 per College year. Others of known good moral habits, for about \$15 or \$20, while those who may prefer boarding in private families can do so, from \$20 to \$30. No student is allowed to board in any family but such as the Faculty shall approve; and a strict but kind supervision is exercised by the faculty over every student wherever he may be. The students are divided into two classes. The first commences on the third Monday in September; the second, on the first Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by application to the President, Rev. H. Campbell, L. L. D., or to the Secretary, S. F. HANCOCK, Esq.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

OF

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

WILL OPEN ON THE

3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been permanently secured. He brings with him a reputation as an accomplished and successful teacher, of over 10 years, warranting the belief that no institution can surpass this in all that is necessary to prepare young men for College next thoroughly or to lay the foundation for a substantial and well ordered education.

TERMS--A session of 6 months--in advance Tuition in Primary Department, - \$10.00

Higher Branches, - 15.00

Additional charges for fuel, &c., - 5.00

Payment made to the Principal, or to the Treasurer, F. P. McALLAN, Esq., Sec. Ex. Com.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

GEORGETOWN

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The 5th session commences January 22, 1855.

DRAWING, PAINTING, EMBROIDERY, FRENCH, VOCAL MUSIC, MUSICAL PIANO, &c.

together with all the usual branches of a THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE

TERMS per session of 20 weeks in ADVANCE.

THIS institution is provided with competent teachers in the several departments of Drawing and Painting (oil and water colors), Embroidery, French, Vocal music, Piano, Guitar, &c., as well as all the usual branches of a thorough English course.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks--in Advance.

Tuition--in Primary Class, - \$10.00

" Junior Class, - 12.00

" Middle, - 15.00

" Senior, - 20.00

Music on Piano or Guitar, - 25.00

Vocal Music, - 3.00

Drawing, Painting, Latin and French, each, 10.00

Boarding, including fuel, lights, and Washing, - 50.00

For further information, address

March 1, 1855-1-17.

W. H. KEENE,

[Successor of Town & Styles.]

WHOLE-SALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, &c.

Cor. 3d Chair & Wapping Sts., FRANKFORT, KY.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

W. D. REED,

Louisville, Ky.

J. G. LEACH,

New Castle, Ky.

REED & LEACH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice Law in Henry and a adjoining Counties; also in Scott county, and in the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

NAT. WOLFE.

P. B. POINDEXTER.

Wolfe & Poindexter,

Attorneys at Law,

Louisville, Ky.

ATTEND with diligence and fidelity to all business entrusted to them.

A single entrance to them, in the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.

Accidentally the best manufactured in this country; and when compared with others, uniformly obtain the preference.

As Agents for the West, we are prepared to sell the instruments at manufacturers' prices, wholesale and retail. COLBERT & CO., Pianos and Melodion Depot, Fourth st., near Vine.

March 29 1855-1-17.

FOR SALE.

TWO good COWS, now dry, and a few other

goods, now dry, and a few other

TEXAS

REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE.

Collecting & Land Agency.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AUSTIN, TEXAS, AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS, ALTHOUGH THROUGH THIS AGENCY, FIDELITY, and the interests of Non-Residents. REGISTERED LAND AGENTS in all parts of the State, full exhibitors of title and accurate descriptions of all surveys of town and city lots. Lands located by night and day. CLAIMS against the STATE or INDIVIDUALS collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans or any of the northern cities, if desired. A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country and the land system renders our office one of the best in the State. Surveys looking at Texas may at all times have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this agency.

Registers open for examination.

Office on Congress Avenue.

D. C. FREEMAN, J. N. C. RAYMOND, G. R. FARRIS, MEX.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

REVOLUTION IN TEXAS.

It will be remembered, that, in the beginning of the revolution, in 1836, Texas, of red soil, large territory in hand to volunteers to serve in her army.

We can now offer, to the survivors, and heirs, of those who served, the recovery of all the lands promised by the Government of Texas land claims, regardless of date of character, whether Spanish, Mexican, or American INHERITANCE, SERVICE OF INDIANS. Having complete access to the Master rolls, Maps, Records, and other documents in the Public Offices at Austin city, we are in a superior position, for investigation of all kinds of land claims.

We will give particular attention to the recovery of LANDS illegally sold, or given or otherwise, and to estates which have suffered from inattention or mismanagement of agents or administrators.

To persons having LAND CERTIFICATES FOR LOCATION, we can give particular information, through thorough and accurate knowledge of the vacant lands and surveys of the State, obtained from personal inspection, insure the most favorable locations, and perfect titles.

LONG EXPERIENCE, and close attention to the LAND SYSTEM and an accurate knowledge of the different classes of titles, together with the large amount of land registered in our office for sale, enables us to furnish prompt and reliable information, and assistance to persons desiring good homes, and to afford superior advantages to those wishing to make PAYMENT and recover their lands.

We are offering FOR SALE LANDS in every part of the State, improved and unimproved of every variety, and in tracts to suit purchasers; also town and city lots in short order of real estate on the most favorable terms.

To persons having land in Texas for sale, we would say, that we keep books, in which are registered descriptions of lands, which are regularly obtained by personal inspection and full exhibits of the deeds of all tracts to be sold, thus furnishing a complete and reliable record of all sales. If desired, we will examine land in any part of the State, ascertain its value, and report faithfully. Registering for one dollar.

We have the attention of MEXICANISTS, and individuals of our office as furnishing a speedy and reliable mode of collecting claims.

By activity, energy, and ability to the interests of our employers we hope to merit the confidence of the business public.

Office on Congress Avenue.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,

March 1, 1855-1-17.

LEXINGTON & GEORGETOWN.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

THE undersigned would respect fully inform his friends and the public that he has now and continues to

between Georgetown and Lexington on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The stage leaves Georgetown at 7 1/2 A. M. on each day.

Returning, leaves Lexington each day at 8 1/2 o'clock.

Fare each way 75 cents.

This stage can be hired for private excursions on every other day in the week.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. W. HAWKINS & CO.,

March 1, 1855-1-17.

GENERAL

STAGE OFFICE.

THE Cincinnati and Lexington stage leaves Lexington for Cincinnati Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock; arriving at Georgetown at 7, and returning the alternate days. Fare \$2.00.

The Georgetown and Frankfort stage leaves Georgetown every morning (except Sunday) at 4, returning same day. Fare \$1.00.

The Georgetown and Park Springs stage leaves Georgetown Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 4, returning same day. Fare \$1.00.

Sept. 14, 1855-27-17.

YOUNG AMERICA!

TAKE NOTICE.

ON and after Monday 5th February, I will run a Coach from Georgetown to Lexington, to connect with the trains at present as follows:

Leave Georgetown weekly at 5 o'clock in the morning, and returning at 12 o'clock.

Leave Georgetown again at 1 o'clock in the evening, returning at 6 o'clock.

Through Tickets can be procured at the Georgetown Hotel.

To Louisville for \$3.00.

" Frankfort " 1.00.

" Lexington " .75.

" Parkersburg " .50.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY!

WE would particularly invite the attention of Cincinnati ladies to our latest clothing Cincinnati this Spring or Summer, to the extensive stock of Mrs. J. A. HENDERSON, Late

MRS. RICH,

CONSISTING OF

BONNETS, BIRDS, FLOWERS, AND

OF THE Latest Paris and New York Styles.

Her stock is constantly full, and she is constantly full.

NEWEST FASHION BONNETS, English Straw, Satin, Tulle, and Ribbon Bonnets, and French Laces.

Together with the latest BONNET, CAP, and TRIMMING, BIRDS, AND FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, imported; all of which she will sell at the lowest possible price.

No. 54 Fifth Street, Between Fifth and Main.

March 1, 1855-1-17.

BATTLE BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.

ENGLISH ACCOUNT OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

From the voluminous foreign news which we have received, by the Nashville mails, we extract the following account of the battle of the 2d of March, as likely to be read with the most intense interest by our readers:

(Correspondence of the London Morning Herald.)

BEFORE SEBASTOPOL March 23, 1855.

Last night one of the most desperate of the sort which have been made on the allied lines for some time past took place against our advanced parallel on the right attack. I have already informed your readers that several new works have lately been undertaken by the French on our extreme right, toward Inkerman Valley, and our right attack has also advanced a new parallel, both for the sake of protecting the flank of the French batteries; and also for the purpose of concentrating a heavy fire on the works round Malakoff Tower.

Last night the guard for the trenches was furnished by detachments from the 7th, 34th, 77th, 88th, 99th, and 97th regiments, all under the command of Col. Kelly, of the 34th, who was field officer for the night. The French guard was composed of four regiments from the 4th and 2d divisions, with a strong party of volunteers--in all about 6,000 men. The French held the right and flank of the advanced work, the English the left, and part of the center opposed to the mamelon. Soon after the guard entered the trenches the Russians began a desultory cannonade, firing every minute or so upon different parts of our line. It did but little mischief, and no notice was taken of it beyond the occasional snarl with which the French replied every now and then. About ten o'clock, however, the fire of Russians rather increased, and a slight confusion was heard in the neighborhood of the mamelon; but still there was no indication of any attempt at attack, as the night, though very dark, was clear and still. A little after ten the enemies became rather quiet, and as it has since been remarked, appeared so amazed as to prevent the noise of any advancing body being distinguished. In the midst of this, one of our advanced sentries on the left was heard to cry out, and the alarm was followed instantly by the discharge of a musket, while almost at the same moment two or three of the outposts fell back upon the parallel, saying that they believed a large force of the enemy were advancing. Of course though all were instantly on the qui vive, the report was not credited at that moment, until heavy volley of musketry from the French on the right showed that the enemy had something or other on the tapis. The men instantly stood to their arms, and fell in along the lines, though there were still no indications of an attack until Captain Vickers, who was looking over the breast work, descried through the darkness a strong column of men, rapidly yet silently approaching our defenses. He instantly called out an loud as he could, "Look out, men, here are the Russians," and the whole force on the left lay down behind the breastwork, and prepared for action, leaning their rifles over the bank, and taking a cool, deadly aim upon their assailants. Not a shot was fired until the Russians were within twenty yards of the work; when, at the word, murderous volleys were poured into the head of the column, which literally made the whole mass reel and falter. The Russian officers, it is said, instantly rushed to the head of their troops, and cheered them on, while, at the same time, they strove to deploy them into line. "Perhaps, fortunately for us, the nature of the ground in front of the parallel only admitted of this latter manoeuvre being partially carried into effect, and, by the time it was actually accomplished, the enemy had suffered dreadfully under our fire, which from the first volley, was continued incessantly. The instant the Russians had partially deployed, they strove to close with the point of the bayonet, and dashed at the breast work with tremendous cheers. The men of the 90th, 97th and 34th, never exposed themselves, but, obedient to the commands of their officers, laid close under the breastwork, never throwing away a shot, and bayoneting the Russians in the head and breast as they strove to cross the breastwork. At the same time all the Russian batteries opened their fire against the English and French lines, and poured out a perfect storm of shot and shell in every direction. The fight with the English was on the extreme left of the line. On the extreme right, where the French were posted, the continued roll of musketry showed that they were desperately engaged and hard pushed. The center of our position, which was guarded by detachments of the 7th, 77th and 88th, was not attacked at the same time with others, but when the English on the left were at close quarters, a powerful column of the enemy suddenly made its appearance at the center of the parallel.

The 7th, 77th and 88th had been arranged thoroughly by the firing at the other parts of the position, and were the more, of course, well prepared for the assault. Their advanced position had been a great asset of the work, and all

and as the enemy approached a steady, deadly fire was opened on them all along the line. As they ran on the enemy fired a scattered volley, which did but little mischief, and instantly after precipitated themselves on the breastwork. A most desperate struggle ensued. Our men met them with the point of the bayonet, and pitched them back as they gained the top of the work; but still the enemy preserved for a few moments, when the Russian soldiers began to flag in their impetuosity, and eventually no longer attempted to mount the parapet, but remained at the foot-firing vague and scattered volleys, nine tenths of which passed over the heads of our men harmless. Our fellows, lying down under the bank, returned the volleys with deadly interest, while the Russian officers flew up and down the ranks of their men, repeatedly using their utmost endeavors to bring them to a charge again. After some time their efforts were effectual, and again the enemy advanced to force the parallel.

One officer, who was armed with a short sword and dagger. In particular, distinguished himself, and followed by a few men, gained the parapet, and made a desperate attempt to cut his way into the work. His soldiers after a while supported him, and both sides used the bayonet, our men literally slaughtering the Russians, as they mounted, by scores and scores. At this time a bloody fight was raging with the French on the right, while the Russian batteries fired indiscriminately all along the whole line. Our batteries returned the fire, with shot and shell; the flashes of the guns made the air quite light, and the roar was deafening and awful. Still the contest went on along the advanced work. The enemy persevered in their attack on the English, and poured such masses on our thin and extended line that at one time it seemed as if they were about to be successful. But our gallant countrymen never flinched. Though the enemy were along the whole top of the parapet, and the Russian officer to whom I have alluded, with five or six others, actually inside the work, our troops fought with the same dogged obstinacy; clapping their firelocks, and beating down the men on the parapet, or stabbing desperately with the bayonet.

Col. Kelly of the 34th, (who was field officer in command of the trench.) Captain Vickers, of the 97th, Hon. Captain Browne, of the 7th

THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—NOT PARTIAL.
No Credit but Truth: No Party but Merit.
HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR.

GEORGETOWN (SCOTT CO.) KY.
THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1855.

The S. Page, Frankfort, paid to No 46, val 2.00
B. J. Roberts, county, paid to No 39, vol 11 2.00
Dr. B. F. Elliott, county, paid to No 12, vol 12 1.75

We are authorized to announce Hiram Wood a candidate for a seat in the lower branch of the next General Assembly of Kentucky.
May 3, 1855-11-12.

We are authorized to announce Thomas S. Page a candidate for the office of Auditor of the State at the ensuing election in August.
March 15, 1855-3-12.

TAKENOTICE.
John W. Murphy of Lexington, is our authorized Agent and collector for this Herald.

MAY ELECTION.

Georgetown.—Boyd, 94; Kennedy, 169. Magistrates, B. F. Kenny, 204; Charles Nichols, 185. No opposition. Constables, Ben. Chambers, 165; John Lemon, 93.

White Sulphur.—Boyd, 14; Kennedy, 12. Magistrates, W. B. Galloway and F. J. Dohoney. Constable, T. Walker.

Stamping Ground.—Boyd, 74; Kennedy, 48. Magistrates, J. E. Alsop and John Cottrell. Constables, B. N. Bradford.

Oxford.—Boyd, 64; Kennedy, 33. Magistrates, Gregg and Ford. Constables, Salyers and Glinn tied.

Big Eagle.—Boyd, 66; Kennedy, 29. Magistrates, Robinson, Jones and Jacob Mallory. Constable, Rhoads Neale.

Turkey Foot.—Boyd, 32; Kennedy, 9. Magistrates, Jacob Price and Neale. Constable, G. French.

Newtown.—Boyd, 4; Kennedy 38. Magistrates, R. H. Parks and John McMeekin. Constable, T. R. Carrick.

Lytle's Fork.—Boyd, 40; Kennedy, 40. Magistrates, Sim. Griffie and John Jones. Constable, Warring.

There was only about one half of the vote of the county polled. We give the following

Summary of the votes for Commonwealth's Attorney.
Boyd, Democrat. KENNEDY, K. N.

Georgetown, 94 189
White Sulphur, 14 12
Stamping Ground, 74 48
Oxford, 64 33
Big Eagle, 66 29
Turkey Foot, 32 9
Newtown, 4 38
Lytle's Fork, 40 40
Total, 408 675

Boyd's majority, 10

It is not a little singular, in view of the fact that Mr. Boyd's candidacy for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney was not known in Scott county until Friday, while the name of Mr. Kennedy, the regular candidate of the Know Nothings, had had his name before the people of Scott for a week or two, that the former gentleman should have got even a small majority over his Know Nothing opponent.

This fact can hardly be regarded as evidence of the boasted strength of Know Nothingism in the patriotic old county of Scott! No sir-reel! But it is a cheering premonitory symptom of 'the idea of August!' Amen, so mote it be!

The election on Saturday last for Commonwealth's Attorney, Magistrate and Constables, passed off very quietly; the candidates for Attorney were F. Kennedy, Know Nothing; and J. S. Boyd, Democrat; Mr. Boyd was not announced in this county until the Friday before the Saturday of the election. He however carried the county by a majority of 10 votes.

Messrs. Kenny and Nichols, candidates for Magistrates in the Georgetown district, had no opposition and consequently received a heavy vote.

Mr. Ben. Chambers, Know Nothing, and Mr. John F. M. Lemon, were candidates for Constable; the former gentleman was elected by 70 majority.

The full details of the county election appear in another column.

We are indebted to our young, gallant and enterprising friends, Messrs. FRANK RANKINE and D. E. HANCOCK, for a glorious bowl of soup manufactured from an innocent and virtuous prairie bean ruthlessly slain by those gentlemen during a hunting trip to the county of Woodford. The soup arrived at a most opportune moment and was exceedingly well-relished, in view of the fact that owing to the drought and our poverty, we seldom get enough of what is good to eat, now-a-days.

Gentlemen our thanks are due, and hereby cordially tendered for the courtesy which saved us from being compelled to retire to our virtuous and peaceful slumbers suffering with the pangs of 'Ashes to my luck!'

Good News for Agriculturalists.

The supreme Ruler of the Universe, without whose knowledge not even a sparrow falls to the ground, seems disposed to make amends to suffering humanity, for the extraordinary losses of last season by droughts; which no doubt was sent with a wise Providence and has been productive, as we have reason to know, of most salutary lessons to both rich and poor.

The promise of the present season in all the productions of the soil, are most cheering; foretelling a rich harvest to the industrious tiller of the soil; and the luxuries—the fruits of the earth, seem to promise a double supply, in order, as it were, to make amends for the past. Recently we saw an account of the production, in a distant part of this State, of peaches, no less than six proceeding from one blossom; and we have now in our possession, a sprig of a peach tree, the blossoms upon which exhibit two, three and even four peaches of the size of a buck shot! The same extraordinary exhibition of fertility, has, we understand, been observed upon the peach trees in other parts of the country. All praise to Him, 'who doth all things well!'

Cooking by Gas.

Wonders, it would seem, will never cease; it appears from a notice in the National Intelligencer, of a late date, that Mr. E. D. Willard, of the National Hotel, Washington City, has invented and applied for a patent for one of the most simple and yet useful contrivances we have seen for many days. It is an apparatus for cooking with gas. It consists of a well-made gridiron, either round or square, its bars narrow and close together, and each hollow, and having pin-holes a sixteenth of an inch apart along the upper side; and imagine the handle of this gridiron to be hollow, and to communicate with all its hollow bars; and now connect to this handle a flexible or other gas tube. This is your furnace. Its heat is diffused into a sheet of flame, and weaker or stronger as you may choose, as by means of the stop-cock it is completely under your control. Over this thousand little communicating jets of flame draw a piece of sheet iron, full of ridges across its surface. In a moment it is heated to any degree you wish, and upon it may be broiled several kinds of meat without a mingling of their gravities; and other articles may be cooked at the same moment. This ridged piece will serve for roasting meats or fowls, a suitable covering alone being required to confine the heat and savory exhalations. For boiling, an appropriate vessel is placed in direct contact with the flame.

The editor of the Intelligencer, who has seen this curious apparatus, says:—

Our first idea was, that, however convenient gas might prove as an agent with which to cook, it would be wasteful so to apply it; but since we have seen Mr. Willard's invention, our opinion has undergone a change. We do not believe that as much heat can be obtained from five dollars' worth of coal or wood; but we believe more can be directed to the desired purpose. The chimney walls, the chimney top, the kitchen atmosphere, the cook's face, all attest the abundance of heat given out by a coal or wood fire; but it is not for the benefit of these the fire is required; nor can such fires be restricted to their proper limits. But the gas fire can; and a tube not as large as a lady's little finger, leading to an apparatus not more than two feet square, which may be carried to any room in which there is a gaspipe, is adequate to cook the breakfast; dinner and supper of a family of fifty persons! And yet the best of the story remains to be told: this cooking is more uniformly and more delicately done than by any other known process. Every step in the process is reduced to a certainty. The eye of the cook is upon the broiling or baking meats, and the hand of the cook is upon the stopcock by which the fire is regulated. In an instant the fire may blaze forth in brilliancy or sink into the blue bulb as minute as hardly to be noticeable.

Now the article of gas is more than ever a desideratum in every house; and now will the occupation of the cook rise in dignity, as she teases of its unpleasant drudgery is to be removed; or in thousands of families the cook may be dispensed with, and the wife, with a little occasional help, may render more acceptable the food that is set before her family, by preparing it with her own hands. Mr. Willard has made a valuable invention, for which we should all thank him, and we trust he may receive much of profit also.

The Annual Commencement of Centre College (Danville, Ky.) was held on the 27th ult. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon twenty young gentlemen.

In another column will be found a Card from Dr. B. F. Elliott, who has determined to accept a very general call upon him to become a candidate for the Legislature. Under other circumstances than at present exist with relation to parties in the county, it would afford us pleasure to "lend him the aid of our sweet voice," but as it is, we content ourselves with remarking that he, like his worthy competitor, Hiram Wood Esq., is a competent and well qualified to faithfully discharge the duties of Legislator. The county will have no reason to regret the election of either gentleman.

Joyce & Grant, of Frankfort, very clever gentlemen by the way, are advertising to sell potatoes at \$1.50 per bushel; they also held at about the same rate in Louisville. Very different prices from those demanded for a similar article hereabouts, to wit: \$3 per bushel.

SAM KENNEDY advertises a lot of fine meal for sale, in another column, imported from Indiana. By importations of this character he has all along been enabled to sell to his customers Meal and other staples at a shade less than the general market prices. A commendable effort on his part during these hard times.

In another column we publish the prospectus of our esteemed friend McCARTY, of the Paducah Journal, who proposes to publish an Anti-Know Nothing Journal, at our old stamping ground, Bardstown, in this State. He has our best wishes, and we will take pleasure in acting as his agent in this vicinity.

Prices Down.—Potatoes are now selling in Boston at seventy-five cents per bushel. They had been sold during the winter as high as \$2.25. It appears that there was not so much actual scarcity in the article, as a desire of speculation. We hope, soon, to see the price of this necessary vegetable reduced in our market.

We are indebted to Mr. RAN DIXON, the Nimrod of Scott county, for a noble soft shelled Turtle, shot upon the banks of Elkhorn, in this vicinity. Ran, who is a great hunter, seldom fails to find game, and his unerring rifle never fails, even though, he was the case with this Turtle aforementioned, he has to take it at 'long law.'

It will be seen by a notice in another column, that a change of arrivals and departures has been made by our friend Hopkins, in the arrivals and departures of his stage in order to meet the new arrangements on the Lexington, Frankfort and Louisville line of railroad.

Hand-bills were posted all over the city of Boston, on last Friday, offering inducements to able-bodied men to join the foreign service in the British army, purporting to come from the Provincial Secretary at Halifax.

The Nova Scotia papers warmly defied the Lieut. Governor in his attempt to raise a foreign legion in the United States.

Fifty bushels of green peas were picked in Charleston, S. C., last Monday week.

The Know Nothing press having frequently made the charge that Archbishop Hughes, of New York, was in the habit of interfering in politics, that prelate has come out in a letter, in which he explicitly says:

"I will state, for the information of Mr. Hammond, who is probably too young to remember the period when it was necessary for me to state it before, in the face of several editors of New York City and New York State, that, in all my life I never voted, publicly or privately, anyone as to how he should vote, except once also."

A memorial is before the Legislature of North Carolina, praying for a law that bushands and wives (slaves) should not be separated, and that children under twelve or fourteen years of age shall not leave their parents.

The Empress of the French has presented to the Empress of Austria a lace dress valued at about \$40,000. The pattern was designed by the French Empress herself. It will be exhibited at the Paris exhibition.

"When a person writes to another for information on business, a postage stamp should be enclosed if it is important to receive a reply." So writes a suggestive correspondent; and he is right. So reader, take the hint.

The Fens of Temperance in Clarke county announce that they deem it expedient to nominate a candidate for the Legislature.

All the papers in Louisville substantially confirm the account of the election riots in the city of Louisville which we clip from the Democrat of that city.

The new council of Gainesville, Ala., has put the liquor license up to \$2,000, and no quantity to be sold less than twenty gallons.

Anthracite coal is abundant in Nebraska. Some of very good quality has been found along the Platte river.

Ex-President Fillmore is about visiting Europe, and has rented out his family residence in Buffalo.

Presbyterians and Temperance.

In answer to certain overtures made by the church at Harrodsburg to the Presbytery of Transylvania, recently in session at Danville, the following official views upon temperance were given by that body:

1st.—It is a violation of the Sabbath, and consequently a proper subject for discipline for a tavern-keeper, who keeps a saloon on that day.

2d.—The habitual use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, by a church member, is so great a source of temptation to society, so great an offence against charity, and so total a disregard to the character of the church of Christ, that it ought not to be tolerated in, and ought not to be allowed.

The Presbytery also expressed the opinion, that the public lecturing and speaking on the subject of temperance by women, cannot be regarded as scriptural and contrary to Presbyterian usage, and therefore advises both its ministers and members not to give any countenance to the practice.

The cornerstone of the new edifice for the Institution for the education of Deaf Mute at Danville, was laid on Monday, 16th ult.

It is said that a proposition will come up in the next Congress to amend the constitution of the United States, by inserting a clause to the effect that no State shall be passed which may interfere with or prohibit the sale or consumption of any imported article upon which the general government derives a benefit by imposing a tariff.

In Cincinnati, on Monday morning while several men were engaged in moving a safe weighing three thousand pounds across the side walk at the corner of Third and Main, the safe got away, precipitating the safe and men into the vault under the pavement. One of the laborers, Jacob Knox, was instantly killed, and another, Leonard Fish, died afterwards from his injuries.

INDICTMENT OF KNOW NOTHINGS.—The grand jury at Rochester, and at some other places in New York, have pronounced the secret oath system of Know Nothingism as illegal.

The Legislature of Connecticut meets on the 5th of May. The important amendments to the constitution, will be acted upon by the present Legislature. They are, the striking the word white out of the qualifications for suffrage, and the consequent of the privilege of voting to those who can read.

A proposition to revoke existing licenses to retail spirituous liquors has been rejected by the Board of Aldermen, in Louisville.

Scott Co. Ky. May 7th 1855.

Mr. French:—Sir,—I noticed in this Herald, some weeks since, a flattering call on me to become a candidate to represent this county in the lower house of the next Legislature of Kentucky. I would have answered that call on me to become a candidate sooner, but for the illness of my family and wishing to consider the propriety of accepting it, I have postponed doing so until the present time.

After having consulted with my friends, and seeing so strong a feeling on the part of many of the citizens of this county for me to become a candidate, I have consented to do so. You may, therefore, announce me a candidate to represent this county in the lower branch of the next general assembly of Kentucky.

Respectfully &c.,

B. F. ELLIOTT.

DOUBLE PEACHES.—A fruit growing friend of this county informed us a few days ago that in examining some trees of his own at home, and also in looking at some of a relative's in Woodford, he had been astonished to find that a large proportion of the young fruit was double and some of it triple. On some trees this singular formation amounted to nearly or quite one-half all the fruit on the tree.—Has this very unusual proportion of twin and triplet peaches been observed by others? And can any one suggest an explanation of the unprecedented extent of it this particular season?—Commonwealth.

JUNIOR LOVING DECLINES.—We understand that Mr. Loving, the know nothing candidate for Governor, has declined, or is about to decline the canvass. We think it will be wise in him to do so, for Clarke will beat him very badly.—Times.

A boy in Terre Haute, Ind., has recovered \$500 damages from a liquor dealer, who sold his father a glass of liquor on the day he was drowned.

Deaths.

At her residence in Georgetown, on the 5th of April, Mrs. Jane Caldwell, formerly of Woodford county, aged 78 years.

At the same place, on Sunday last, 8th of May, Mrs. Ann Maria consort of Thos. B. White, and daughter of Mrs. Caldwell, aged 67 years.

The condition of the stomach is of vital importance. No man, woman, or child can be healthy unless the work of digestion is regularly, thoroughly, and vigorously performed. With three-fourths of civilized society, this is not the case. And yet the remedy is within the reach of all. Hood's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Hood, Philadelphia, will be sure to cause a regular and healthy action of the stomach, as will loosen the friction of machinery. Let the victim of dyspepsia or indigestion in any of its forms, try it, and you will find a good appetite, physical vigor, firm nerves, sound sleep by night and increased cheerfulness by day. See advertisement.

AN SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE. Carter's Spanish Mustang stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly effective action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying qualities, its tonic action on the liver, its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby clearing the system according to Nature's own prescription, its laxative, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no doubting about it.

The trial of a new mode of making the more perfect of the horse.

MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE MAY 8th.
Remarks.—Provisions.—A little firmer. Lard advanced, but bacon and hams still quiet. Corn a trifle easier, but not quotable lower. Dealers require a margin of 10c and upwards for each delivery in store. By this standard country holders can regulate their prices to dealers, according to the cost of transportation from their locality to Louisville. Lots were purchased last week which will cost 72c 73c delivered in store. 17c from store, 58c 59c. Shorts.—The stock in market is very light with a fair demand; one lot of 17 tons was offered to-day by an outside dealer, who refused \$5 75 ton. The last sales from store were at 50. Values had frequent and heavy showers of rain to-day.

Flour.—Rough very dull. Sales of 150 bales super. extra bands at \$7 10 00 to \$7 25. 50 bbl. do at \$7 25. Sales of 25 bbl. Irish do at \$7 25. 50 bbl. do at \$7 25.

Bagging.—Sales of 300 pecks, equal to 18c delivered in Louisville; 100 pecks very choice do at 14c 75. Rope.—A sale of 100 coils at 7c 75.

Groceries.—Quiet, and no change in quotations. Sales of 100 bags Bio-coffee (Java) from common to prime at 10c 11c 12c; 40 lbs. strictly fair prime sugar at 8c 8 75; 50 lbs. crushed do at 8c 75; 40 lbs. fine molasses at 5c; and a few hbls at 5c.

Candles.—In good demand. Sales of 400 boxes star do at 24c; 200 lbs. summer mould tallow do at 13c; small sales of yellow wax at 15c 16c.

Soup.—Sales of 500 lbs. but soap at 17c. Hides.—A trifle easier, and prices have declined in St. Louis. Sales of 100 city skin hides at 18c; 150 city canned dry salt flint do at 18c round, quotations at 18c.

City cured dry salt hides 13c 75. City green 13c 75. (With 25c 75 added for commissions.)

Mo. Hides 13c 75. Mo. choice selected 14c 75. Mixed country hides at lower figures, according to quality.

Provisions.—Sales of 8,000 canvassed yellow washed hams at 9c 75, pigs extra, cash; 3,000 cans of hams at 10c, pigs extra, cash, without interest; 1,000 lbs. prime lard at 11c; 91 lbs. old do at 9c 75; 170 lbs. new mess pork at 4c 75.

Salt.—Sales of 305 hbls. Kansas at 45c. Whisky.—Advanced. Small sales off row do at 55c 56c; 50 bbl. do do at 56c.

Whisky.—Sales of 100 hbls. do, from store, at 55c 56c; also, 1 ton crushed corn and oats at 40c 41c; small sales of meal, from store, at 40c.

Oats.—Receipts improving, and no change in quotations. Sales of 5,000 bushels do at 60c; light grain from store at 60c.

Hay.—Sales of 100 bales do, from levee, at \$21; lot of 400 bales was offered to-day at levee, by an outside dealer, at \$21, without finding a purchaser in a moment.

Starches.—Sales of 8 bales Connecticut sheetings at 40c; 140 lbs. do at 41c 42c 43c.

Fruit.—Sales of 10 hbls. lemons at 8c; 15 boxes Stollin oranges at 6c 75; 10 do M. R. raisins at 8c; 10 do lemons at 2c 75 30c.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—P. M.

Flour.—Flour firm at 50c 50 75. Corn—75c 75. Oats—Active at 55c.

Whisky—34c 75. Provisions.—Firm, but high demand; holders checked; sales of 50 hbls. bacon shoulders.

Barley—55c. Groceries.—Sugar 6c 75; molasses 14c; coffee 11c 11 75.

Eastern exchange advanced to 5c 11c premium.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, May 8th.

Beef.—The number of cattle sold during the past week amounted to 142 head, of which 85 head were shipped South, at prices ranging from 7c 75 to 10c 75 lb., a decline of about 5c 75 lb. from the week last.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep in fair demand at from \$2 50 to \$4 50 head, wool off; about 50 head shipped South. Lambs are selling at \$1 50 to \$2 75 head, according to quality.

Hogs.—The market has declined fully 50c 75 100 lb; and sales are made at about 50c 75 100 lb, gross.

CINCINNATI CATTLE MARKET, May 8.

Hogs and Cattle.—The demand is moderate for hogs, but prices remain steady at \$4 25 to \$4 50 100 lbs. gross. Beef cattle very scarce, and prices which have been almost impossible to find, sold as high as \$10 50c 11c as the range.

Hogs: saw scarce at \$2 50c 75 head for common, and 4c 75 for extra. Cattle 4c 75 head.

AUCTION SALE

DRY GOODS!

The undersigned, as trustees for Dr. John E. Stevenson, will offer at public auction, commencing on Monday, May 21, 1855, a large and handsome assortment of

Books, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.,

embracing a handsome stock for retail trade. Sale positive.

Terms.—Ten dollars and under cash; over ten and under fifty, four months; fifty and over one hundred, six months; one hundred and upwards, eight months. Notes with good security, negotiable and payable at the Georgetown Branch Farmers Bank Kentucky.

R. C. GRAVES, W. H. TERRELL, Trustees.
May 10, 1855-11-12.

YOUNG AMERICA!

TAKE NOTICE.

ON and after Monday May 7, I will run a Coach from Georgetown to Payson, to connect with the trains at present as follows:

Leave Georgetown daily at 4 1/2 o'clock in the morning, and returning at 11 1/2 o'clock.

Leave Georgetown again at 1 1/2 o'clock in the evening, returning at 6 o'clock.

Through Tickets can be procured at the Georgetown Hotel.

To Louisville for \$3 00.
" Frankfort " 1 00.
" Lexington " 75.
" Payson " 50.

May 10, 1855-1-6m.

THE INVINCIBLE RACE HORSE

LEXINGTON!

(By Boston, out of Atlas Carnel, by Imported Serpedon.)

Is in fine health and condition, and is now on his way to Kentucky where he will arrive on the 1st of May, and immediately commence a season.

Full particulars, as to place of standing, terms, &c., will be made known on his arrival.

New Orleans, April 25.
Georgetown Herald copy to amount of \$1 and charge this office.—Chever & Reporter.
May 10-11-12.

"THAT CROWD"

WHO buy cheap, good, white meal, are advised that 500 bushels have just been received at the Provision Depot of

May 8, 1855-11-12.

MULES FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale sixty-four Mules—two and three years old. They have been well kept through the past winter, and are in good condition. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to make application soon.

WILLIAM OWEN, Georgetown, Ky.
May 8, 1855-11-12.

ONE DOLLAR

DAQUERREOTYPES!

J. P. RICHARDSON.

FROM J. C. ELROD'S DAQUERREAN ROOMS, LEXINGTON, KY.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Georgetown and Scott county, that he has fitted up a room at the Georgetown Hotel, where he will be prepared to execute all the latest and most approved styles of portraits; his light being the best ever used in Georgetown.

LOCKETS, RINGS

AND

BREAST PINS!

filled at the shortest notice and in superior style. All those who desire

"To secure the shadow,
From the substance fades."

would do well to call upon him speedily and procure truthful and beautiful

LIKENESSES

of beloved friends before they are removed from time to eternity.

Secure the same as at our rooms in Lexington; satisfaction given or no charge for sitting; invalids seated upon at their own residences, and pictures taken of the deceased whenever required; all orders of pictures taken in a single session.

Room opened on Monday, May 7; Give me a call.

J. B. RICHARDSON, Georgetown Hotel.

May 10, 1855-11-12.

RESUMPTION

OF THE

Bardstown Saturday Gazette.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER—INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS—AND DEVOTED TO TRUE AMERICAN PRINCIPLES.—PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY ANDREW ANKER.

THE SUMMER OF 1841 the undersigned commenced the publication of a weekly newspaper in Bardstown, under the above title, which he continued (with the assistance of such writers as J. H. Harris, J. D. Norton and others) up to the Winter of 1847—when it was discontinued on account of the removal of the editor to a different field of operations.

Owing to domestic casualties, and circumstances arising therefrom, we were forced to leave our place of residence, and to return to our early home, among the companions of our youth and the cherished friends of our early manhood, and to re-commence the publication of the paper suspended some years since.

In thus resuming our editorial career in this region, we presume it unnecessary to define our position on the past and present questions which divided the people into separate parties. Our devotion is conservative, old line Whiggery—our admiration for such staunch and patriotic leaders of that party as Clay and Wadsworth and other brilliant lights which have faded from the political firmament, leaving no successors behind them—and our readiness at all times and on all occasions to do battle to the best of our ability for the man and measures of that old party—our motto—

Let us have a good party, and we will have a good country. We have changed from 10 to 100 respect—have abandoned no principle, and proved true to no promise or profession. Whilst others in whom the Whig masses could have placed confidence have deserted their principles and their party, and by secret combinations and deceitful maneuvers undermined the foundations of the fabric reared by Clay and his able co-workers, we can justly say that we stood true to our party to the last, and were at the only Whig editor in the State to protest against the abandonment of

